6. Turdinulus epilepidotus (Temm.), Sharpe, Notes Leyd. Mus. vi. p. 172 (1884); Büttikofer, Notes Leyd. Mus. xvii. p. 75 (1895).

Myiothera murina, Blyth (nec S. Müll.), Ibis, 1865, p. 47.

Specimen in Brit. Mus. from :--

Mount Jedeh, Java. Dr. Vorderman.

This specimen agrees exactly with Dr. Sharpe's description of the type from Sumatra in the Leyden Museum, and this species apparently inhabits both islands.

V.—On a new Species of Tit-Babbler from the Naga and Manipur Hills. By W. R. OGILVIE GRANT.

While continuing the incorporation of Col. Godwin-Austen's Collection recently acquired by the Trustees of the British Museum, I found five examples of a new species of Tit-Babbler, as Mr. E. W. Oates calls the birds of the genus Proparus, which had been wrongly identified with Proparus vinipectus (Hodgs.). From this species, however, the Naga and Manipur birds are easily distinguished, having the crown and back of the head somewhat more rufescent, the bands bordering the sides of the occiput and nape dark chocolate instead of black, and the white on the underparts restricted to the throat, the fore neck and chest being uniform vinous-buff instead of white. I have called this very distinct species after Col. Godwin-Austen, by whom the type specimen was obtained in the Naga Hills. The following is a full description:—

PROPARUS AUSTENI.

Proparus austeni, Grant, Bull. B. O. C. 1895, no. xxix. p. iii.

Adult (type). Crown and occiput pale chocolate-brown washed with rufous, the latter margined along the sides by bands of deep chocolate, beneath which run the white eyebrow stripes, which commence above the middle of the eye and are continued backward to the sides of the nape. Lores and ear-coverts deep vinous-brown; mantle much

like the crown, but less rufescent and shading into ferruginous on the lower back, rump, and wing-coverts; the outer primaries edged with hoary grey, the next few mostly black on the outer web, and the remaining quills with the outer webs ferruginous. Chin and throat white, feathers of the lower throat with reddish-brown spots at the extremity of the shaft; chest and upper breast uniform vinous-buff, shading into fulvous on the abdomen, flanks, and under tail-coverts; tail brown, washed with ferruginous towards the base of the outer webs. Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.43, wing 2.3, tail 2.0, tarsus 0.9.

A second adult example from the Manipur Hills is perfectly similar to the type.

In three younger birds, also from the Manipur Hills, the crown and sides of the head are much paler, the white superciliary stripes absent, and the white on the chin and throat suffused with pale vinous and spotted with reddish brown. The abdomen, sides, and flanks are bright rust-red.

Habitat. Naga and Manipur Hills.

VI.—On Birds observed in the Goolis Mountains in Northern Somali-land. By E. Lort Phillips, F.Z.S., F.R.G.S.

(Plate II.)

On January 4th, 1895, we left London in the P. and O. s.s. 'Rome,' bound for Aden, thence to Somali-land, where we hoped to spend a very pleasant three months, away from the cold and damp of an English winter. Of our party of five persons: my wife, Miss Edith Cole, and my brother-in-law, Mr. Frank Gunnis, were about to make their first trial of camp-life in Africa, while Mr. G. P. V. Aylmer and I were fairly old hands, having made several shooting-trips together. Arriving at Aden on the 21st, we were most hospitably entertained at Government House by General and Mrs. Jopp, and the A.D.C., Capt. J. O. Mennie, rendered us the most welcome assistance in getting together our servants and horses, for which we were very grateful.

Aden is not a particularly cheerful spot to make a pro-